

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM)**  
**EXAMINATION: DECEMBER - 2023**  
**SECOND SEMESTER**  
**Sub: Banking Laws (MCB-211)**

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**Date: 14/12/2023**

**Total marks: 100**

**Time: 10.00 am to 01.00 pm**

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**Instruction: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

**Q. 1 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any two) (30)**

1. Define and Explain types of Negotiable Instruments along with a specimen. State their characteristics.
2. Section 3 of FEMA outlines the dealings in Foreign Exchange. Discuss
3. Define a bill of exchange and a cheque and explain the difference between them.
4. Explain the functions of Issue department of RBI and how it helps in Currency Management.

**Q. 2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (30)**

1. State the composition of Central Board & term of office of Directors.
2. Define Promissory Note & Bill of Exchange and write the difference between them.
3. State the power of RBI to control advances by banking companies.
4. Central Board and its Functions.
5. Parties to a Negotiable Instrument.

**Q. 3 Write short notes. (Attempt any four) (20)**

1. Saving Account
2. Endorsement
3. Current Account
4. Security Interest Enforcement Rules, 2007.
5. SBI
6. Foreign Exchange.

**Q. 4 A. Answer in one Sentence (Attempt any five) (10)**

1. HDFC full form
2. FERA full form
3. RERA full form
4. MNC stands for
5. Define Nationalized banks
6. Private sector banks means
7. Define Scheduled banks

**B. Select the correct Alternatives (Attempt any ten)**

**(10)**

1. No banking company shall grant any loans or advances on the security of its own shares.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
2. A negotiable instrument does not require a signature of its maker.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
3. Foreign exchange means foreign currency and includes, deposits, credits and balances payable in domestic foreign currency.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
4. RBI can revoke any authorization give to an Authorized person.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
5. "Financial Asset" means a debt or receivables and includes a mortgage, a charge, hypothecation or pledge of movable property.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
6. The Central Government may by notification, set-up or cause to be set-up from such date as it may not specify in such notification, a registry to be known as the Central Registry.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) Can't say
  - d) None of the above
7. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 was enacted for .....

  - a) creating reserve bank
  - b) regulating banking companies
  - c) regulating acceptance of deposits from public
  - d) regulating public sector undertakings of govt.

8. Signing a document written, read and understood is called.....
  - a) execution
  - b) authentication
  - c) approval
  - d) acceptance
9. Identify the odd one.
  - a) State Bank of India
  - b) Reserve Bank of India
  - c) Axis Bank
  - d) Postal Bank
10. Any person aggrieved by an order of Adjudicating Authority can appeal to .....

  - a) RBI
  - b) High Court
  - c) Special Director (Appeals)
  - d) Appellate Tribunal for Foreign Exchange

11. Which of the following statement is not true in respect of the bank?
  - a) Bank means a banking company
  - b) Bank means a corresponding new bank
  - c) Bank means the state Bank of India
  - d) Bank means a holding company bank
12. A security receipt is .....

  - a) Similar to Bank's Term Deposit receipt
  - b) Issued to Securitisation company
  - c) Issued by securitisation company
  - d) Issued to a secured creditor and also to an Institutional Investor